

CIVIL WAR IS IMMINENT IN IRELAND

DAUGHERTY PROBE NOW DEAD ISSUE

House Vote to Drop Investigation Relieves Repubs.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

(Copyright, 1922, by The Argus.) Washington, D. C., June 2.—Republicans at both ends of Pennsylvania avenue are breathing easier today as a result of the vote of the rules committee of the house of representatives whereby the resolution to investigate Attorney General Daugherty's record in prosecuting war frauds was dropped.

The truth is the Republicans embarrassed themselves. It was by a narrow margin that the resolution to investigate a member of the Harding cabinet was reported favorably and it was by the vote of Chairman Phil Campbell, of Kansas, Republican, that the measure was carried in committee. This was tantamount to a vote of lack of confidence in the administration, president's official family, for it is most unusual for the party in power to investigate the record of one of its own members in the executive branch of the government.

"Blunder," Say Demos. For three weeks there have been some hectic discussions in the inner circle of the administration and Mr. Campbell's vote has been a constant subject of criticism. Even the Democrats who are particularly concerned with the proper conduct of Republican politics, have called Mr. Campbell's action a "political blunder." They were even more amazed however to see Mr. Campbell suddenly reverse himself and vote to squelch the resolution. The reasons he gave for his change provoked the general debate, and the Democrats are not a bit anxious to see the investigation of war matters resumed as they feel that the Graham investigating committee did all it could to find flaws in the war record and relatively speaking accomplished its little.

Repubs Started It. When Mr. Campbell claimed that he was dropping the resolution to investigate the attorney general's record because he believed the attacks were inspired by the Democrats, he was not alone. Mr. Dinkley, president of the Midvale Steel & Ordnance company, said that he was dropping the resolution because he believed the attacks were inspired by the Democrats. Mr. Dinkley, president of the Midvale Steel & Ordnance company, said that he was dropping the resolution because he believed the attacks were inspired by the Democrats.

The Democrats say they do not want to be in the position of opposing an investigation of a Republican attorney general nor do they want to engage in any movement which might cause an investigation of Democratic officials who were invested with responsibility for the grant of contracts during the war. The demand for investigation comes from within the Republican party and there is every reason to believe that Messrs. Woodruff and Johnson will not be satisfied to let the matter rest in its present status. They will keep after the department of justice and insist upon its following up the war cases.

Speed Up Prosecutions. Unfortunately for all concerned, except those guilty of wrong doing, the prosecutions will take a long time. Some of the cases will take a year or more to prepare. They require the help of technical experts and accountants who are familiar with corporation books of every complexity. Indictments will be quickly secured but that will not be significant for the convictions alone tell the story of effective prosecution.

Whatever object Messrs. Woodruff and Johnson hoped to achieve by investigating Mr. Daugherty's conduct of war cases thus far the probability is that they have affected the situation already by stimulating offices of the department of justice to carry on vigorously the prosecution of cases that have been dragging for the last three years.

GARY IS GIVEN SOME LAW TIPS BY UNTERMYER

Steel Head Insists on Right to Own Railroads.

New York, June 2.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, testified before the Lockwood legislative committee investigating the building trust, that his corporation was able to deliver its products at \$3 a ton less than its independent competitors. He thought the differential never ran as high as \$5 a ton, as stated yesterday by John A. Topping, chairman of the Republic Iron & Steel company. Mr. Gary conceded the difference in costs was largely accounted for by the fact that United States Steel owned more than 1,500 miles of railroad connecting its plants with ore centers.

Insisting on the corporation's justification in owning and operating its own lines, Mr. Gary was asked by Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the committee, how he reconciled such joint ownership with the court ruling in the Reading case where it was held that joint ownership of railroads and coal mines was illegal.

Admits Ignorance. "I am not very familiar with that case," he replied. "Then you are not keeping pace with the law," Mr. Untermyer said, smiling.

Mr. Gary said United States Steel would object strongly to being divorced from its railroads, asserting he did not believe ownership of the lines gave the corporation an unfair advantage over its competitors, such as was held to exist in the Reading case.

In a concern doing such an immense business as the United States Steel corporation," he declared, "it is necessary to own railroads. If we had to depend on the will and disposition of independent railroads, whose service is devoted primarily to the interest of the general public, we could not be assured of good service."

No Discrimination. Mr. Gary asserted the steel corporation's rail lines gave independent steel companies as good service as it got itself, and declared he had never heard a complaint as to discrimination. Before he began examination of Mr. Gary, Mr. Untermyer announced he planned to recall to the witness stand Mr. Topping and A. C. Dinkley, president of the Midvale Steel & Ordnance company.

Completion of a merger of the companies over which these two men preside with the Inland Steel company, announced a few hours after Mr. Topping and Mr. Dinkley had testified the proposed merger was still in the negotiating state.

"They were, to say the least, not very frank in their testimony," Mr. Untermyer said. "I could characterize their testimony more strongly if I were disposed. This committee is not to be trifled with. They will be required to explain their testimony."

ELGIN SCHOOL HEAD RESIGNS

Robert I. White Quits Sept. 1 as Result of Furore Caused by Teacher's Suicide.

Elgin, Ill., June 2.—Robert I. White, for 15 years superintendent of the Elgin public schools, and over whose administration an educational head this city has been in a turmoil since the suicide Monday night of Miss Mary Long, Sheridan school principal, today handed his resignation to Dr. E. H. Abbott, president of the board of education. He stated that he severs his connections with the Elgin schools Sept. 1, 1922.

TO FIGHT CHILD LABOR. Washington, June 2.—Representatives of a number of national associations formed a permanent organization to work for "absolute abolition of child labor in the United States."

SMALL BANK OFFICIALS TO TESTIFY

Kankakee and Grant Park Men Subpoenaed by State.

Waukegan, Ill., June 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—With officers of Governor Small's own bank, the First Trust & Savings bank of Kankakee, and officers of two banks owned by his fellow defendant, Vernon Curtis, at Grant Park, subpoenaed as state witnesses today, the closing session of sixth week of the governor's trial is expected to be replete with interesting testimony.

The state subpoenaed all the officers and directors of the governor's bank, and of the Grant Park Trust & Savings bank and the Curtis Trust company. When they protested that they could not do business with all their officials in Waukegan attending court, it was agreed that only half need come today.

Second Trip for Cashiers. Cashiers of the Kankakee bank and the Grant Park Trust & Savings bank have been here once before—during the preliminary hearings—when the state subpoenaed them to explain why both of the banks had not been opened to inspection of the prosecution, as ordered by Judge Claire C. Edwards.

At that time the cashier of the governor's bank testified that the governor desired, dealing with Governor Small's account with the institution, could not be found. The cashier of the Grant Park bank testified a janitor, since dead, had burned part of the records of his institution in the bank furnace, and that among them were papers dealing with various accounts sought by the state to use against the governor.

Miller Pleases Small. Governor Small was jubilant last night, following the testimony of Edward E. Miller, present state treasurer, and joined his lawyers and members of his staff in expressing their conviction that Mr. Miller had proven a better witness for the defense than for the state. Rumors, which have been in circulation since the governor, Lieutenant Governor Fred E. Sterling and Vernon Curtis were indicted last July as to what Mr. Miller would testify to, proved partly unfounded, and his evidence was not nearly so damaging to the governor as the news reports had indicated it would be.

Besides the witnesses from the three downtown banks, the state has employees of the Livestock Exchange bank of Chicago, subpoenaed for today, to continue the identification of books and records.

Trial Length Uncertain. What next week will bring forth and how long it will take the state to complete its case, remain matters of speculation. More than two hundred witnesses who are under subpoena have not been heard, but it is understood that the greater part of these will not be called.

A week ago the prosecution hoped to close by today, but present indications are that the state will take all of next week and perhaps longer.

All of the morning session was taken up with the identification of a wagon load of books of the Livestock Exchange bank by employees of that institution.

BRITAIN TO PAY DEBT INTEREST Expect To Hand U. S. \$25,000,000 Pounds Sterling During Coming Fall.

Georgia Judge Denounces Hurried Criminal Trials; Says Dry Law Is 'Vicious'

BY G. W. TUTTLE. Consolidated Press Correspondent. (Copyright, 1922, by The Argus.)

Savanna, Ga., June 2.—The lynching spirit must be kept out of the courts. This cannot be done if the cry for immediate trials for accused violators of the law is heeded, in the opinion of Judge Arthur G. Powell of Atlanta, president of the Georgia Bar association. Judge Powell in addressing the annual Tybe Island yesterday electrified the members by his declaration of final trials and the national prohibition law. Today the state is divided as a result of his remarks.

Speaking in opposition to the prohibition amendment Judge Powell said: "Foisted On Country." "The 18th amendment, foisted upon the country when we were in the throes of the late war will become a dead letter unless it is born of a wisdom which we do not now seem to see. A statute lacking the support of public opinion cannot generally be enforced.

"I am speaking now as an individual and not as the president of the bar association and I do not ask you to agree with me but it is my calm, deliberate judgment that no enactment of such universally debasing effect on your law and the enforcement of it, of such potency in arousing disregard for the law and the courts ever before has been impressed upon our people.

Fly to Worse Evil. "Rum has its undoubted evils. The bar-rooms were intolerable nuisances. The influence of the whisky interests in our politics was debasing to the last degree; yet in flying from these evils we have flown to worse. We would that liquor were the cause of crime, that it made widows and orphans, that it was practically a source of poverty and distress. Have crimes decreased? Are there fewer widows and orphans? Is there less poverty and distress?

The history and natural effect of the passage and the enforcement of a drastic prohibition law is to diminish the number of petty crimes and to increase the number of felonies. Slight folly is oftentimes an antidote for crime.

The way of a homicide which swept over Georgia on the passage of its statewide prohibition law found its counterpart in the wave that swept the nation on the passage of the country-wide law. It is no exaggeration to say that where rum has slain its thousands, prohibition has slain its tens of thousands.

Sows "Dragon's Teeth." "If you do not believe that the dragon's teeth are being sown in Georgia soil ride along one of our public roads and see the chain gangs at work, most of them offenders against the prohibition law. Notice therein the large number of young white men and boys. What will be the effect on society when these, debased and degraded as they are by the nature of their punishment, are returned to community life; when they become fathers of families that are to be reared among us? There is something radically wrong in the law that is not enforced because of its effects on society."

Replying to the concerted demand that has been made throughout the country, and especially in Georgia, for speeding up criminal trials, cutting of red tape by the courts, and the doing away of technicalities, Judge Powell said: "The demand for fewer technicalities is of course merely the demand that in the administration of rights there shall be less law and more discretion. The procedural technicalities with which the law surrounds practice in the courts bears very much the same relation to the administration of the law that conventionalities bear to social life. Strip the law of technicalities and the weak, the pure, the fair-minded and the good find themselves at once victims of wiles and improper advances which neither justice nor society has found any other method of restraining. As truly as the law of the land distinguishes and protects the amenities of the polite life from the indecorum and vulgarity of the ill-bred and impure, so do technicalities distinguish and protect the dignity and the majesty of the courts from the criminal, the brutal and the unscrupulous."

Even if the remedy would be worse than the disease. "If there needs be a lynching let the mob do it; do not ask it of the courts. The courts must not pander to the mobs. Speedy trials do not ally the mob spirit; they set the example, they inculcate and foster the remedy would be worse than the disease."

NAVAL BAG IS LEADER IN AIR RACE

Lt. Commander Norfleet Makes 425 Miles; Lands in Missouri.

BULLETIN.

Joplin, Mo., June 2.—A balloon piloted by Captain H. E. Honeywell of St. Louis, Mo., passed over Joplin between 6:20 and 7 o'clock this morning while hundreds of people stood in their yards and waved at the men in the basket. At one point the balloon came down so low that persons could hear shouts of the balloonists through a megaphone.

Washington, June 2.—The helium filled navy balloon, piloted by Lieutenant-Commander J. P. Norfleet, which left Milwaukee at 3:50 p. m. Wednesday in the national balloon race, landed at noon yesterday near Hancock, Pulaski county, Missouri, the navy department was advised early today. Commander Norfleet reported that he was forced to descend by a leak in the gas bag. The advice from Lieutenant Commander Norfleet stated that his balloon had traveled 425 miles. This was thought here to be the farthest of any yet reported.

Lorain, Ohio, June 2.—Ward T. Van Orman, Akron balloonist, flying in the national balloon race, landed at noon yesterday near Hancock, Pulaski county, Missouri, at 9:47 at Fayette, Mo., according to a telegram received here this morning by his mother, Mrs. R. G. Van Orman.

Weeks Lands at Witt, Ill. Washington, June 2.—Captain Harold E. Weeks, commanding an army entry in the national balloon race from Milwaukee, was forced to land three and one-half miles from Witt, Ill., at 3:05 a. m. today, according to a telegram received from him at army service headquarters. The bag and net were slightly damaged, the officer reported.

Three Still Drifting. Chicago, June 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—Carried far from their expected course by whimsical winds, three of the 13 giant gas bags which started in the national balloon race at Milwaukee on Wednesday, were unaccounted for early today.

One of the drifting bags was manned by an army pilot, one by navy airman and one by a civilian balloonist. Several of the pilots quit the race because they could expect no more favors from the winds and wished to hold the distance which they had covered. The group included Ralph Upson of Detroit, one of the seven civilians who shot high into the sky at the hop-off. He descended near Painesville, Ohio, last night, rather than lose any distance through shifting winds which threatened to start him back over the crooked course his bag pursued.

Warren Rasore of Brookville, Ohio, another independent flier, came down near Fulton, Mo., rather than spend another night in the air. He landed only a few miles from the spot where J. S. McKibben of St. Louis had descended shortly before.

Lieutenant James T. Neely, army pilot from Ross Field, Cal., dropped to earth near Dover, Ohio. Captain John Berry of St. Louis, an independent entry, came down near Monticello, covered and Bernard von Hoffman of St. Louis, came out of the clouds over Fort Wayne, Ind.

BIRMINGHAM PAPER REDUCES TO 3 CENTS Birmingham, Ala., June 2.—The Birmingham Age-Herald, a morning newspaper today announced a reduction of its street sales price from 5 to 3 cents daily and from 7 to 5 cents on Sundays.

BANKER GETS DEATH THREAT. Joliet, Ill., June 2.—George Woodruff, president of the First National bank of Joliet, and vice president of the National Bank of the Republic, received "black hand" letters demanding \$50,000 under penalty of death.

3 ARMY MEN DIE AS PLANE BURNS Machine Crashes Into Mountain-side; Lt. Jenkins and Sgt. Juengling Victims.

El Paso, Texas, June 2.—Ben Jenkins, Jr., of El Paso, a lieutenant in the reserve corps, and Sergeant Arthur Juengling of the 12th observation squadron at Fort Bliss, were burned to death today when their airplane crashed against the side of a mountain and was destroyed by fire.

AERIAL POLICE FORCE IS PLAN IN WASHINGTON

Would Prevent Aviators Annoying Public Meetings.

BY BURTON LEE. Consolidated Press Correspondent. (Copyright, 1922, by The Argus.)

Washington, D. C., June 2.—Just as police lines long have been thrown about great public gatherings to prevent disorder and disturbance, so in the future will air forces have to be drawn in the sky to keep prowling aviators from circling above the heads of spectators and annoying the speakers.

The action of a commercial aviator in flying three or four times over the head of President Harding while the latter was delivering his address at the Lincoln memorial dedication ceremonies on Decoration day has caused the commission of the District of Columbia to take drastic action. President Harding tried to ignore the aeroplanes, but the pound of the motor and the hum of the propeller completely drowned his voice at times.

Form Air Rules. At first it was supposed that an act of congress would be necessary to regulate aerial traffic over the national capital, but the corporation counsel today notified the authorities that the ordinary police power to regulate traffic on the streets is sufficient to cover air traffic as well. Air rules, therefore, are in process of formation. These will not affect military and naval aviators, but they are subject to strict discipline and control.

The privately owned planes are the greatest offenders. During the presidential campaign of 1920 Governor Cox, the Democratic nominee, on several occasions was interrupted by aeroplane antics while addressing large gatherings at state and county fairs.

How to Arrest 'Em! The enforcement of air rules will depend upon air policemen, of course, and it is figured it will be comparatively easy to keep aviators from public gatherings, but there still is the problem of how an air arrest is to be made. It is assumed the air cop will pursue the offender until he is forced to land.

HARVESTER CO. HEAD RESIGNS

Harold F. McCormick Declines Re-election; Alexander Legge Succeeds Him.

Chicago, June 2.—Harold F. McCormick resigned as head of the International Harvester company today. Declining reelection, Mr. McCormick nominated Alexander Legge, vice president and general manager, who was unanimously elected. An executive committee of five, selected from the board of directors, was created, and Mr. McCormick was named chairman of the new body.

POINCARÉ GETS VOTE OF FAITH

French Premier Startles Deputies By Statement on International Loans.

Paris, June 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—The chamber of deputies this evening voted confidence in Premier Poincaré, 484 to 100. Paris, June 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—Premier Poincaré somewhat startled the chamber of deputies this afternoon when he announced that "dangerous around the reparations commission to manipulate the question of international loans." He further stated that he had cut down France's claims against Germany.

CUT CHICAGO FARE ONE CENT

Drops to 7 Cents on June 15; Officials Announce Wages Will be Reduced Also.

Chicago, June 2.—Reduction of Chicago street car fares from 8 to 7 cents on June 15, decreed by the federal court yesterday, will be followed by reductions in the wages of car men, according to officials of the surface lines. The amount of the wage cut will be determined early next week, these officials said.

William F. Quinlan, president of the employees' association, said any attempt to shove the whole burden on the men "will be met by a strike. Under an agreement between the company and the unions, each side is to give the other 30 days' notice of a proposal for a change in wage scales.

PROTESTANT ARCHBISHOP PREDICTS IT

May Be Upon Us This Week's Most Rev. Gregg Declares.

Dublin, Ireland, June 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Most Rev. John A. F. Gregg, Protestant archbishop of Dublin, startled a diocesan meeting here today with this statement: "If we are not already engaged in civil war in Ireland, it may be upon us this week or the next."

London, June 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—A British regiment which returned from Ireland in February left Plymouth today for Belfast. Belfast, Ireland, June 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—After a 24-hour orgy of shooting, incendiarism and looting, the city enjoyed a comparatively quiet night, although sniping continued in the Mill Field area, and a woman was severely wounded.

Catholics Flee Belfast. Many Catholics are reported to have left Belfast, fearing for their lives. It is reported that the provisional government in Dublin is considering the evacuation of British troops from the city.

When a gang forced the door of a doctor's residence in the south side of the city, they were told by the servant, Susan McCormick, that he was not at home. Thereupon they poured a can of petrol oil over her and set her clothing afire. She ran screaming into the street, where neighbors extinguished the flames. She was taken to a hospital in a serious condition.

DELAY HEARING OF VALENTINO

Case Is Postponed to Wait Until Film Actor's Attorneys Are Ready to Proceed.

Los Angeles, Calif., June 2.—Whether the preliminary hearing of Rudolph Valentino, film actor, on a bigamy charge, would be resumed this afternoon depended on whether his attorneys would be engaged in another case, as they said they expected to be.

When adjournment was taken yesterday, J. Walter Hanly, junior of the post, said the hearing would be resumed today if the actor's attorneys were ready, and, if they were not, the case would be taken up again tomorrow forenoon.

ROCKFORD WON'T SEE DAUGHERTY

Daughter's Illness Causes Cancellation of Inspection Trip to Camp Grant.

Rockford, Ill., June 2.—Federal officials who were to have been at Camp Grant tomorrow to inspect the site of the proposed reformatory have postponed their visit, the local chamber of commerce announced today. Attorney General H. M. Daugherty has been notified of the serious illness of his daughter and cancelled his engagements here. Herbert Votaw, chairman of the federal pardon board and brother-in-law of President Harding, also is ill.

No date has been set for the inspection of the camp.

MADE WHISKY 40 YEARS; KNEW OF NO LAW 'AGIN IT'

Petersburg, W. Va., June 2.—"I've been making whisky for nigh on 40 years, and this is the first time I knew there was any law agin it," Henry Hours, a venerable citizen of the Smoke Hole district, in Grant and Pendleton counties, said when he was arrested today by state police.

A native of the district proffered information to the troopers that "Old Man" Hours was running a still and had done so ever since he could remember. Corporal Briner, who led the state police, said that the episode was the beginning of an educational campaign in the Smoke Hole region.

LAWYER TUMBLES 6 STORIES FROM WINDOW; UNHURT

Shreveport, La., June 2.—After falling six stories from his office window yesterday, G. M. Wallace, a lawyer, picked himself up and asked the way to the nearest doctor, as he believed he had hurt himself. His fall was broken by heavy wire netting over the skylight through which he plunged. He was only slightly injured, his doctor said today.

THE WEATHER

Unsettled weather tonight. Saturday probably fair and somewhat warmer. Highest temperature yesterday, 70; lowest last night, 54. Wind velocity at 7 a. m., 4 miles per hour. Precipitation last 24 hours, .07 inch. 12 m. 7 p.m. 7 a.m. yesterday, .57 .55 .51 Wet bulb, .54 .52 .48 Rel. humidity, .42 .44 .47 River stage at 7 a. m., 64.4, a fall of 3 last 24 hours. Sunset today 7:32; sunrise tomorrow, 4:29. River Forecast. The Mississippi river from below Dubuque to Muscatine will fall slowly during the next few days. ANDREW HAMRICK. Meteorologist.